U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY | Legacy Management

Toledo, Ohio, Site

FACT SHEET

This fact sheet provides information about the Toledo, Ohio, Site.
This site is managed by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management.

Site Description and History

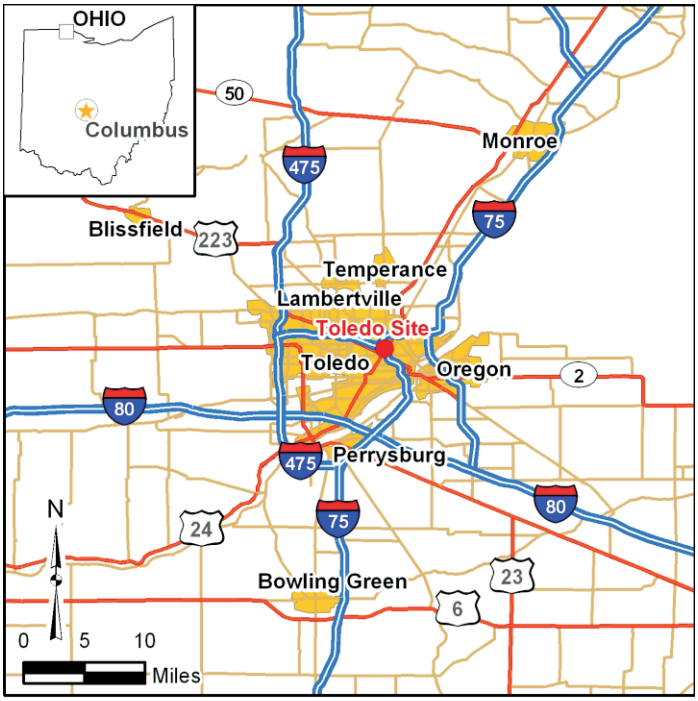
The Toledo, Ohio, Site (formerly known as the Baker Brothers Site) is located at 2551–2555 Harleau Place in Toledo at the intersection of Harleau Place and Post Street. The site consists of several buildings and grounds situated approximately 0.25 mile east of Interstate Highway 75 and 0.25 mile west of State Route 24.

Under subcontract to the Manhattan Engineer District (MED), Baker Brothers, Inc., machined and shaped natural (neither enriched or depleted) uranium from processed uranium metals for both the Clinton Semi-Works in east Tennessee and the Hanford nuclear reactor complex in the state of Washington. The estimated amount of material machined at the Toledo Site was between 90 and 300 tons. The primary radioactive material of concern was uranium-238. After the subcontract with MED was terminated in 1944, the site was decontaminated and determined to be in compliance with guidelines in effect at that time. In 1944, Baker Brothers assets were liquidated and the property was sold to two independent interests.

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) surveyed the Toledo Site in 1989 and identified localized areas of residual uranium contamination above applicable guidelines. Hence, the site was resurveyed in June 1990 and recommended for inclusion in the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP).

When the northern portion of the property was re-sold in 1992, the new owner contacted DOE and inquired about the radiological status of the property. DOE subsequently learned that soil and debris potentially contaminated with residual uranium had been moved from the site to a 7-acre residential property at 4400 Piehl Road in Ottawa Lake, Michigan, approximately 15 miles northwest of Toledo, for use as fill material. This property (formerly known as the Ottawa Lake Vicinity Property) comprises one owner-occupied house, a barn, and a small, 0.4-acre pond.

Remediation of the Toledo Site was completed in September 1995 and comprised (1) South Building floors, shelves, concrete floors, and a manhole cover;



Location of the Toledo, Ohio, Site

(2) North Building floors, walls, overhead structures, and portions beneath the concrete floor; and (3) exterior soil, concrete bins, courtyard walls, a concrete pad, and manholes. Remediation techniques included HEPA vacuuming, use of hand tools, mechanical shot-blasting, mechanical grinding, cutting with pneumatic-powered saws, demolition, and excavation. Approximately 356 cubic yards of low-level radioactive waste and 5 cubic yards of mixed waste were generated from the Toledo Site.

At the former Ottawa Lake Vicinity Property, radioactively contaminated soil and debris were excavated using earth-moving equipment. Where access was limited, this material was removed manually. Main areas of contamination/excavation were a 2,200-square-yard section located south (the front) and east of the house, a 6-foot-high and 50-foot-long L-shaped berm northwest of the house, and isolated spots (mostly near the berm). Approximately 1,920 cubic yards of contaminated

material were removed and transported for disposal to a licensed disposal facility in Clive, Utah, including soils, gravel, asphalt, concrete debris, and organic matter (e.g., grass, roots, stumps, and shrubbery).

Regulatory Setting

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, a predecessor agency to the DOE, established FUSRAP in March 1974 to evaluate radioactive contamination at sites where work was performed to develop the nation's nuclear weapons and early atomic energy program. After reviewing records and radiometric surveys for more than 600 sites connected with the nuclear weapons program, DOE identified 46 sites that required cleanup, including the Toledo Site. Congress transferred responsibility for FUSRAP site characterization and remediation to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 1997. DOE retains responsibility for long-term surveillance and maintenance of remediated FUSRAP sites.

The Toledo Site was remediated to criteria in *Guidelines for Residual Radioactive Material at Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program and Remote Surplus Facilities Management Program Sites*. A notice of cleanup certification for the site was published in the *Federal Register* on August 24, 2001.

In fiscal year 2004, DOE transferred responsibility for the Toledo Site from the DOE Office of Environmental Management to the DOE Office of Legacy Management.

Current Site Conditions

Post-remedial action survey data indicate that the radiological condition of the Toledo Site is in compliance with applicable DOE standards and guidelines for cleanup of residual radioactive contamination. An independent verification survey conducted after the completion of remedial action detected no residual radioactivity at the site that exceeded current guidelines. Therefore, DOE released the site for unrestricted use.

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Legacy Management Activities

No monitoring, maintenance, or site inspections are required for the Toledo Site. DOE Legacy Management responsibilities consist of managing site records and responding to stakeholder inquiries.

Contacts

Documents related to the Toledo Site are available on the DOE Legacy Management website at http://www.LM.doe.gov/land/sites/oh/toledo/toledo.htm.

For more information about DOE Legacy Management activities at the Toledo Site, contact

U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Legacy Management
2597 B¾ Road, Grand Junction, CO 81503

(970) 248-6070 (monitored continuously), or
(877) 695-5322 (toll-free)